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Urban District Council of Warsop

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ANNUAL REPORT

**Of the Medical Officer of Health
For the year 1956**

.....

J. D. CARROLL
M.B., B.Ch.,
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



.....

INCLUDING THE
**Report of the Public Health Inspector
M. WOMBELL, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.**

Urban District Council of Warsop

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W. H. LEE & SONS LTD.,
1957



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Urban District Council of Warsop

THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

CHAIRMAN :

COUNCILLOR MRS. A. M. CRAPPER.

Councillor MRS. R. WILSON	Councillor A. DESFORGES
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„ C. E. CLARK	„ R. JACKSON
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„ F. DENNETT	„ J. H. RILEY
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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

Medical Officer of Health :

J. D. CARROLL, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M., D.C.H., D.P.H.

Standing Deputy Medical Officer of Health :

NORMAN WILSON, M.R.C.S., (Eng.) L.R.C.P. (London).

Public Health Inspector :

M. WOMBELL, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., R.S.H. Meat I. Cert.,
R.S.H. San. Science Cert.

Clerk :

MISS A. HARPHAM.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1956.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF
WARSOP URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting my report to you for the year 1956.

BIRTHS.

The total number of live births registered during the year was 209, i.e. 103 male and 106 female, which was an increase of 8 over the previous year. This number gives a birth rate of 17.54 (16.83 corrected) per 1,000 population, as against 15.6 for the country as a whole.

DEATHS.

Deaths from all causes totalled 108, i.e. 3 fewer than last year. The rate per 1,000 population was 9.06 (12.41 corrected) compared with 9.52 for 1955. The death rate for England and Wales was 11.7.

The causes of death based on the International Statistical Classification are shown on page 5.

The number of deaths due to pneumonia and vascular lesions of the nervous system show an increase, while deaths attributed to heart disease, cancer and bronchitis, are lower than in 1955.

Five males and five females died as a result of one or other variety of pneumonia. Their ages ranged from 2 weeks to 84 years and in the majority of cases the condition was associated with some other very serious disease.

43% of the male deaths and 37% of the female deaths occurred at the age of 70 years or over. The oldest death recorded was, that of a woman aged 90.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Although the death rate for infants under one year of age shows a slight decrease compared with that of last year, it is still well above the National Rate of 23.8 per 1,000 live births.

The registered causes of death show that in 4 of the cases (including twins) prematurity was responsible, one was due to traumatic cerebral asphyxia and the remaining four died as a result of pneumonia. It is particularly regrettable to have to report these latter four deaths especially as three of the infants had passed the neo-natal period and were, from all accounts, thriving very satisfactorily.

The mother in each of the above cases attended her family doctor or the Ante-natal Clinic regularly and all but two, who suffered from toxæmia, enjoyed normal health all during the period of their pregnancy.

FOOD & DRUGS ACTS.

Food premises, both manufacturing and retail, cafes, canteens, public houses and clubs, were visited regularly, mostly by the Public Health Inspector during the year. Co-operation in carrying out, as far as possible the recommendations of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, was given willingly and a decided improvement in conditions was evident. The great majority of these premises may now be regarded as satisfactory, both in the matter of hygiene and in the standard of cleanliness of the employees.

“ THE CARRS.”

Work on this project, which has as its objective the re-claiming of marshland in close proximity to the river Meden, continued steadily throughout the year. That portion of it reserved for the children's playground is nearing completion, a water main has been laid and work on the new paddling pool is well advanced.

I should like to express my appreciation of the support of my colleagues of other departments during the year and my gratitude and thanks to the Public Health Inspector, the nursing and clerical staff for their help and co-operation.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

J. D. CARROLL,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

	1956	1955
Area (in acres)	7,174	7,174
Population (estimated mid-year)	11,910	11,660
Number of inhabited houses	3,349	3,373
Rateable Value (31st March)	£90,978	£58,317
Gross Sum represented by 1d. Rate	£360	£212

VITAL STATISTICS.

				1956			1955		
				Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.
Live Births—									
Total	.....	.....	.....	209	103	106	201	101	100
Legitimate	.....	.....	.....	202	102	100	196	98	98
Illegitimate	.....	.....	.....	7	1	6	5	3	2
Still Births	.....	.....	.....	9	7	2	4	3	1
Birth Rate	.....	.....	.....			17.54			17.24
Birth Rate (corrected)	.....	.....	.....			16.83			16.55
Birth Rate (per thousand of population)									
a. Legitimate	.....	.....	.....			16.96			16.81
b. Illegitimate	.....	.....	.....			0.58			0.43
Still-births rate (per 1,000 total births)	.....	.....	.....			43.06			19.9
				Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.
Deaths	.....	.....	.....	108	60	48	111	58	53
Death-rate (per thousand population)	.....	.....	.....			9.06			9.52
Death Rate (corrected)						12.41			11.99
Deaths of Infants under 1 year:									
				1956		1955			
				M.	F.	M.	F.		
Total	.....	.....	.....	6	3	6	4		
Legitimate	.....	.....	.....	6	3	6	3		
Illegitimate	.....	.....	.....	—	—	—	1		

Deaths of Infants under 1 year:

Registered Cause of Death

Duration of Life

(a) Under four weeks :

Prematurity	3	3 Hours. 17 Hours 7 Days.
-------------	---	---------------------------------

Prematurity :

Precipitate Birth	1	1 Day.
Cerebral Asphyxia	1	12 Hours.*
Acute Broncho Pneumonia	1	14 Days.

(b) Over four weeks :

Lobar Pneumonia	2	2 Months. 2 Months.*
Acute Bilateral Pneumonia	1	4 Months.

*Two Infant deaths occurred in domiciliary practice.

INFANT MORTALITY.

	1956	1955
All Infants per 1,000 Live Births	43.06	49.75
Legitimate per 1,000 Legitimate Births	44.55	45.92
Illegitimate per 1,000 Illegitimate Births	Nil	200.000

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE

Nil

Nil

(i.e. Death from Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion).

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Causes of Death.	All Ages	
	Males	Females
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	1	—
Tuberculosis, Other	—	—
Syphilitic Disease	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—
Meningococcal Infections	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—
Measles	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	1
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	1	—
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	1
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	4	3
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—
Diabetes	—	—
Vascular lesions of nervous system	10	12
Coronary disease, angina	9	3
Hypertension with heart disease	1	3
Other heart disease	5	10
Other circulatory disease	3	2
Influenza	—	—
Pneumonia	5	5
Bronchitis	4	1
Other diseases of respiratory system	—	—
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	—
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	—
Nephritis and nephrosis	—	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—
Pregnancy, child birth, abortion	—	—
Congenital malformations	—	—
Other defined and ill defined diseases	10	5
Motor vehicle accidents	—	—
All other accidents	2	—
Suicide	1	—
Homicide and operations of war	—	—
Total	60	48

					Number of Deaths	
					1956	1955
Chief Causes of Death :						
Based on the International Statistical Classification.						
Heart Disease (Nos. 18 to 20)	.....	.....			31	33
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System						
(No. 17)	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	14
Cancer (Nos. 10 to 14)	.....	.....	.....		13	17
Bronchitis (No. 24)	.....	.....	.....		5	10
Other Vascular diseases	.....	.....	.....		5	7
Hyperplasia of Prostate	.....	.....	.....		1	2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	.....	.....	.....		—	—
Pneumonia	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	2
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)			.....	.....	1	1
Maternal Deaths (No. 30)			.....	.....	—	—
All other accidents		.....	.....	.....	2	—
Suicide	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
					1956	1955
Special Death Rate per 1,000 Population :						
Heart Disease	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.60	2.83
Vascular Lesions of nervous system				.....	1.84	1.20
Cancer	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.09	1.45
Bronchitis	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.41	0.85
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	.....		.....	.....	0.08	0.08

DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS.

				M.	F.
Under 4 weeks	.....	.....		4	2
Under 1 year	.....	.....		2	1
1	.....	.....	.....	—	1
5	.....	.....	.....	—	—
10	.....	.....	.....	1	—
15	.....	.....	.....	—	—
20	.....	.....	.....	—	—
25	.....	.....	.....	—	2
30	.....	.....	.....	1	—
35	.....	.....	.....	2	—
40	.....	.....	.....	2	1
45	.....	.....	.....	2	—
50	.....	.....	.....	—	4
55	.....	.....	.....	5	4
60	.....	.....	.....	8	6
65	.....	.....	.....	7	9
70	.....	.....	.....	3	2
75	.....	.....	.....	13	7
80	.....	.....	.....	10	6
85	.....	.....	.....	—	3

CANCER DEATHS DURING 1956.

(Taken from the Return of Deaths to the Sanitary Authority).

Age	Male	Female	Breast	Lungs	Rectum	Stomach	Colon	Prostate	Tongue	Uterus	Others
30	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
35	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
50	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
60	2	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	1
65	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	7	6	1	1	3	3	1	—	—	1	3

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

SCARLET FEVER.

During the year 7 cases were notified compared with 10 in 1955. Five of these cases were removed to hospital.

DIPHTHERIA.

Once again there was no case of Diphtheria reported. The last case notified was in 1946.

Since Combined Diphtheria and Whooping Cough immunisation was commenced in October, 1955, there has been a very great decrease in the demand for inoculation against Diphtheria alone. This combined immunisation, which consists of three injections at monthly intervals, is given when the infant reaches the age of 3 or 4 months. The reason for this is to ensure that immunity against whooping cough, which must be regarded as a very serious disease in infants under one, is built up as early as possible.

The absence of any severe outbreaks of infectious disease is shown by the very marked decline in the number of notifications received during the year. The total number of cases reported was 42, compared with 414 in 1955.

During September four cases of the disease known as "acute aseptic meningitis" were reported. The onset of this illness is sudden and the symptoms were such as to warrant the removal of the patients to hospital without delay. After a varying period in hospital all four were discharged completely recovered. Investigations as to the source of the infection were made and it was evident from the information received that the causative organism was brought into this district by one of the patients who worked in another area where the disease was then prevalent.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

The following figures are given for the year ending December 31st, 1956.

(a) Number of Children who had completed a full course of immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1956.

Age at 31.12.56 i.e. Born in Year	Under 1 1956	1—4 1955—52	5—9 1951—47	10—14 1946—42	Total under 15
Last complete course of in- jections (whether Primary or booster) A. 1952-56	197	986	1443	500	3126
B. 1951 or earlier	—	—	178	390	568

Immunisations actually performed during the year :

Age at 31.12.56 i.e. Born in Year	Under 1 1956	1 1955	2 1954	3 1953	4 1952	5—9 1951—47	10—14 1946—42	Total under 15
Primary	197	30	4	2	2	4	—	239
Reinforcing	—	—	—	—	31	169	1	201

DIPHTHERIA/PERTUSSIS IMMUNISATION, 1956.

No. of Children who completed a full course of immunisation during the year :—	Under 1 yr.	1—4 Years	5—14 Years	Total
(i) P.H.D.	193	32	1	226
(ii) P.P.	3	5	0	8
	196	37	1	234

The number of cases notified and the deaths resulting from diphtheria in England and Wales during the past ten years is given below.

Year	Deaths	Corrected Notifications
1947	244	5,609
1948	156	3,575
1949	84	1,890
1950	49	962
1951	33	664
1952	32	376
1953	23	266
1954	9	182
1955	11	161
1956	8*	51*

*provisional.

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX.

Figures for the year ending 31st December, 1956, are as follows ;

No. of persons primarily vaccinated	Under 1 yr.	1-4 years	5-14 years	15 yrs. & over	TOTAL
(i) Under Public Health Dept. arrangements	98	6	1	1	106
(ii) By Private Practitioners	4	—	—	1	5

There were 111 primary vaccinations performed during the year as against 137 during 1955.

MEASLES.

14 cases were notified during the year compared with 353 during 1955.

WHOOPING COUGH.

8 cases were notified during the year compared with 37 in 1955.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Altogether there were eleven cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 5 male and 6 female, notified. Two of the female cases had involvement of other parts of the body as well. Of the eleven cases, 10 were admitted to hospital without undue delay. The parents of the remaining case requested permission to nurse their daughter, aged 14, at home and as there was ample room available the request was acceded to. As this young girl was still at school when her illness was diagnosed the question of the examination of contacts had to be considered. As a result, a selected group of her colleagues were advised to attend for chest X-Ray and, I am glad to say that they accepted the advice without hesitation, and that the X-Ray reports were satisfactory.

NEW CASES OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED DURING 1956			
<i>Sex</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Occupation</i>	<i>Site of Disease</i>
M	39	Labourer	Lungs
M	47	Shoe Repairer	Lungs
M	23	Motor Mechanic	Lungs
M	29	Miner	Lungs
F	23	Housewife	Lungs
F	27	Housewife	Lungs
F	20	Housewife	Lungs, Fallopian Tubes and Uterus
M	60	Labourer	Lungs
F	21	Canteen Assistant	Lungs and Left Wrist
F	34	Housewife	Lungs
F	14	Scholar	Lungs

The total number of cases remaining on our Tuberculosis Register at the end of 1956 is given in the table below.

The death recorded was that of a colliery worker aged 38.

Twelve names were removed from the register during the year. The majority of these were reported by the Chest Physician to have recovered from their illness, while the remainder would appear to have left the district during the past number of years.

The total number of notified cases in the district at the end of 1956 can be seen below :—

	<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>	
	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
January 1956	30	19	2	2
New cases during 1956	6	6	0	0
Inward Transfers	—	—	—	—
Outward Transfers	1	—	—	—
Deaths	1	—	—	—
Removals for various reasons	8	1	1	2
No. of cases as at 31.12.56	25	24	1	—

ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS.

No case, suspected or otherwise, was notified during the year.

In March the Ministry of Health decided to introduce vaccination against this dread disease. Parents of children born between 1947 and 1954 were invited to give their consent to the immunisation of these eligible children at some future date. The response in this Urban District was very disappointing indeed and a total of 42 names only was registered. As the amount of vaccine at the disposal of the Ministry was comparatively small and since it was issued in proportion to the number of children registered in each district, the allocation received here was just sufficient to allow of four children completing their course by the end of the year.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1956.
SEASONAL DISTRIBUTION.

Month	Scarlet Fever		Measles		Whooping Cough		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Poliomyelitis		Pneumonia		TOTAL	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
January	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
February	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
March	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
April	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
May	1	1	2	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5
June	-	-	1	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	9
July	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2
August	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
September	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2
October	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	4
November	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
December	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Total	4	3	3	11	4	4	5	6	-	-	1	1	17	25
Hospital	3	2	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	1	1	9	8

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1956.
AGE DISTRIBUTION.

Age	Scarlet Fever		Measles		Whooping Cough		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Poliomyelitis		Pneumonia		TOTAL	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-
2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
3	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
4	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
5	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
6	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
7	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
8	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
10	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	-
30	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
35	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Total	4	3	3	11	4	4	5	6	-	-	1	1	17	25

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES.

This service, as you know, is provided by the Nottinghamshire County Council, and the following table shows the number of attendances and medical consultations every month at these clinics in your area.

1956	Warsop		Warsop Vale		Welbeck Colliery	
	A.	MC	A.	MC	A.	MC
January	172	81	27	21	40	12
February	153	87	15	5	48	26
March	195	78	19	11	45	18
April.....	218	86	17	9	41	10
May	276	97	30	7	32	14
June	202	77	23	13	53	20
July	218	66	17	7	47	19
August	223	96	15	10	65	13
September	225	85	23	15	49	15
October	229	79	43	32	42	9
November	237	97	26	16	56	22
December	139	35	7	—	36	17
Total	2,487	964	262	146	554	195

A—Attendances.

MC—Medical Consultations.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

This service is also provided by the Nottinghamshire County Council, and, in addition to the routine medical inspections in schools, two sessions for the treatment of minor ailments are held at the School Clinic each week. Attendances during the year totalled 862.

A Speech Therapist visits the Clinic regularly. An Ophthalmic Clinic was established in the Mansfield Woodhouse School Clinic by the Regional Hospital Board in April, 1955, and this provides for children in the Mansfield Woodhouse and Warsop areas.

**ANTE-NATAL, POST-NATAL, MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE, DENTAL,
IMMUNISATION AND SCHOOL CLINICS.**

The following is the time-table of the Clinics :—

Clinics held at	Child Welfare	Ante-Natal and Post-Natal	School Clinic	Immunisation
Town Hall, Warsop	*Monday 9-30—12 noon Thursday 2—4-30 p.m.	Every Thursday 9-30—12 noon	*Tuesday 2—4-30 p.m. Friday 2—4-30 p.m.	Third Wednesday in month
Church Institute, Warsop Vale	†Alternate Wednes- days, 2—4-30 p.m.			In conjunction with Child Welfare Clinics
Village Hall, Welbeck Colliery, Village	†Alternate Wednes- days, 2—4-30 p.m.			

The Clinics are attended by the Medical Officer with the exception of those marked with an asterisk.

†Attended monthly by Medical Officer.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

AMBULANCE.

A county ambulance sub-station is situated at :

Warsop Council Yard Depot,
Burns Lane,
Warsop. Tel. : Warsop 180.

CHILDREN'S OFFICER.

This office was established by Notts. County Council under the terms of the Children Act, 1948. The local representative is :

Miss J. P. Watson,
St. Peter's Chambers.
Church Lane,
Mansfield. Tel. : Mansfield 2927.

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY AND HOME NURSING.

(1) MIDWIVES.

The district is served by the following County Midwives :

L. Pierce,
213, Sherwood Street,
Warsop. Tel. : Warsop 112.

B. Parker,
Clinton Cottage,
Netherfield Lane,
Old Church Warsop. Tel. : Warsop 95.

(2) DISTRICT NURSING ASSOCIATION.

The district is served by the following District Nurse-Midwife :

Nurse Weigman,
Burns Lane,
Warsop. Tel. : Warsop 98.

HEALTH VISITING.

The district is served by the following Health Visitors employed by Notts. County Council.

E. M. Short,
55, Layton Avenue,
Mansfield.

E. Raithby,
"Greentops,"
14, Robin Hood Avenue,
Edwinstowe.

HOME HELP.

Home help is available in certain cases on application to the local organiser :

Mrs. Eddowes,
64, Park Road,
Mansfield Woodhouse.
Tel. : Mansfield 1300.

Mrs. Eddowes attends the Town Hall, here at Warsop, on Thursday of each week from 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

HOSPITALS.

(1) MATERNITY HOSPITALS.

The district is served principally by the Kilton Hill Hospital, Worskop. Patients are admitted in accordance with a priority scheme devised by the Regional Hospital Board.

(2) INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITALS.

Patients from this district are received into the Forest Isolation Hospital, Southwell Road, Mansfield.

(3) SANATORIA.

Patients from this district are admitted to the Ransom Hospital, Southwell Road, Mansfield.

(4) SMALLPOX.

The Sheffield Regional Hospital Board has made special arrangements for the reception of cases of smallpox or suspected smallpox.

LABORATORY SERVICE.

A branch laboratory of the Public Health Laboratory Service under the direction of Dr. E. R. Mitchell, is established at :

63, Goldsmith Street,
Nottingham. Tel. : Nottm. 46436.

The laboratory offers very comprehensive facilities for investigations of a public health nature. These facilities have again been freely utilised during the year and have proved of the greatest value.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The County Council is responsible for this service in your area by virtue of the National Health Service Act, 1946. A table of clinics, including school clinics, is shown elsewhere in the report for information.

MENTAL HEALTH.

The welfare and mental health officer for the district is :

Mr. G. H. Dobb,
Dallas Street,
Mansfield. Tel. : Mansfield 764.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE.

The Area Office of the National Assistance Board is situated at :

24, West Gate,
Mansfield. Tel. : Mansfield 1015.

NATIONAL INSURANCE.

The Local Office of the Ministry of National Insurance is situated at :

Methodist Church Schoolroom,
Bridge Street,
Mansfield. Tel. : Mansfield 2306.

OBSTETRICAL FLYING SQUAD.

An emergency obstetrical team is available at the request of the general practitioner to attend patients in their homes at short notice.

General practitioners should telephone the King's Mill Hospital (Sutton-in-Ashfield, 2182), giving details of the patient's name, address and condition. A team may also be called upon from the Mansfield General Hospital if the King's Mill Hospital team is not available.

A 24 hour service is in operation.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE.

Information is supplied under this heading in order to assist the authority in assessing the housing requirements of tuberculous subjects.

TUBERCULOSIS.

This service is controlled by the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board. The Chest Clinic is situated at Kings Mill Hospital, Tel. Sutton-in-Ashfield 2182, and clinics are held as follows :—

Women and Children	Monday	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon. 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.
Men	Thursday	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon.
Special clinic for employed persons	Thursday	5-30 p.m. to 7-30 p.m.
Contact children B.C.G.	Friday	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

Your Medical Officer of Health continued to act as agent for the County Council in providing this service. The statistics shown previously do not allow for the fairly considerable numbers of children immunised by private practitioners prior to July, 1948, for whom figures are not available.

VACCINES, DIPHTHERIA PROPHYLACTIC, ANTISERA.

Lymph for vaccination against smallpox and diphtheria prophylactic are obtained from :

Public Health Laboratory,
51, Mary's Gate,
Derby. Tel. ; Derby 47131.

Diphtheria antitoxin is obtained from :

(1) The Matron,

The Forest Infectious Diseases Hospital,
Southwell Road,
Mansfield. Tel. : Mansfield 174

(2) The Pharmaceutical Dept.,

The Mansfield and District General Hospital,
West Hill Drive,
Mansfield. Tel. : Mansfield 1716.

General practitioners must make their own arrangements for collecting antitoxin. No charge is made.

Anti-anthrax serum, botulinis antitoxin and anti-snake venom may be obtained from :

Nottingham City Hospital,
Hucknall Road,
Nottingham. Tel. : Nottm. 66292.

A 24 hour service is maintained.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The treatment of venereal diseases is a function of the Regional Hospital Board. The Venereal Disease clinic is situated in West Hill Drive attached to the Mansfield and District Genreal Hospital.

Medical Officer's sessions are held as follows :—

Males	Tuesday	10 a.m. to 12 noon.
	Thursday	6 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Females	Tuesday	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
	Wednesday	6 p.m. to 8 p.m.

Intermediate sessions : (Medical Officer not in attendance) :

Males	Daily 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. (except Saturday).
Females	Daily 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. and 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. (except Saturday).

Report of the Public Health Inspector for 1956

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE WARSOP URBAN DISTRICT
COUNCIL.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in presenting to you my sixth annual Report as your Health Inspector.

THE SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLIES.

The supply continues to be that obtained from the Meden Valley Waterworks and is constant, sufficient and of excellent quality.

The supply is taken from three boreholes sunk into the bunter sandstone beds at the Budby Pumping Station. No's. 1 and 2 Bores are used only as auxiliary supplies, the main source being from No. 3 Bore, which is 250 feet in depth and the present rate of pumping is 2,800,000 gallons per day.

Contrary to the trend in the post-war period there was a decrease in the total hardness of the water, the results of the chemical analyses showing this to have averaged 230 p.p.m. compared with 271 p.p.m. in 1955.

Work is being carried out for the remote control of Stoney Houghton Pumping Station from the Budby Pumping Station, and it is hoped that this scheme will be put into operation during the latter part of 1957.

Sterilisation is achieved by chloramination.

Three chemical and twenty-four bacteriological samples were taken from the Budby Station and submitted to the Public Analyst.

The following synopsis is given of the results :

DATE.	EXAMINATION.	ANALYST'S REPORT.
4. 1.56	Bacteriological (before & after treatment)	Satisfactory
8. 2.56	Bacteriological (before & after treatment)	Satisfactory
26. 3.56	Chemical & Mineral (before treatment)	Satisfactory
26. 3.56	Bacteriological (before & after treatment)	Satisfactory
10. 4.56	Bacteriological (before & after treatment)	Satisfactory
10. 5.56	Bacteriological (before & after treatment)	Satisfactory
11. 6.56	Bacteriological (before & after treatment)	Satisfactory
9. 7.56	Bacteriological (before & after treatment)	Satisfactory
1. 8.56	Chemical (before treatment)	Satisfactory
1. 8.56	Bacteriological (before & after treatment)	Satisfactory
11. 9.56	Bacteriological (before & after treatment)	Satisfactory
8.10.56	Bacteriological (before & after treatment)	Satisfactory
7.11.56	Bacteriological (before & after treatment)	Satisfactory
5.12.56	Chemical (before treatment)	Satisfactory
5.12.56	Bacteriological (before & after treatment)	Satisfactory

The bacteriological purity of the water before treatment continues to be of a high standard as shown by bacteriological results on samples taken throughout the year before sterilisation.

The following is the Public Analyst's report on one chemical and two bacteriological samples taken from No. 3 Borehole on 5.12.56.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERS.

Suspended Matter .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	none
Appearance of a column 2-ft. long	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	clear : bright and colourless
Taste .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	normal
Odour .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	none

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION.						Parts per Million
Total Solids dried at 180oC	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	434.0
Chlorides in terms of Chlorine	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	91.0
Equivalent to Sodium Chloride	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150.0
Nitrites	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	none
Nitrates as Nitrogen	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.5
Poisonous Metals (Lead, etc.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	none
Total Hardness	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250.0
Temporary Hardness	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	111.0
Permanent Hardness	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	139.0
Oxygen Absorbed in 4 hours at 80oF.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.38
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.002
Albuminoid Nitrogen	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.024
pH Value	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.8
REMARKS	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Satisfactory

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION						No. 1 Before Treatment	No. 2 After Treatment
Temperature on arrival	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14 °C	14 °C
Number of colonies per ml. developing on Agar in :							
3 days at 22oC	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0
48 hours at 37oC	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0
B.Coli Test (MacConkey's Bile Salt Lactose Broth)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Probable No. of coliform organisms per 100 ml.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0
Free Chlorine parts per million	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0.35
REMARKS	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	BOTH SATISFACTORY	

JOHN EVANS (A. H. Allen & Partners).

It was not found necessary to use the emergency water supply from Bradmer Hill Waterworks, but all pumping machinery, etc., is kept in good running order should such a necessity arise. Samples of this water which were submitted to the Public Analyst showed it to be of satisfactory bacteriological quality.

Thirty-two samples taken from private dwellings and business premises were submitted for bacteriological examination, and all were reported to be satisfactory.

An extension of 240 lin. yds. of 3-in. diameter pipe was made to the water main in Netherfield Lane.

Also during the year the 4-in. water main from Church Warsop to Warsop Vale was re-laid a distance of one mile. This work was necessitated because the existing water main was in a badly rusted condition and as a result the bacteriological reports on several samples of water therefrom were unsatisfactory.

All water is not liable to plumbo solvent action.

Particulars of the number of dwelling houses and the number of the population supplied from public water mains :

		Houses		Population	
		No.	%	No.	%
(a)	Direct to Houses	3349	99.91	11,910	99.12
(b)	By means of stand-pipes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

A slight decrease in the demand for water is shown by the figures of average total consumption of water per head per day, which are as follows :—

		1956	1955
Domestic per head per day .....	.....	27.50	27.41
Trade per head per day .....	.....	4.15	5.47
Total all purposes .....	.....	31.65	32.88

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

No difficulties were met with in the operation of the plant and all samples of sewage effluent that were submitted for analysis were found to be satisfactory.

Regular removal of the sludge and of accumulated stocks took place during the year and thereby relieved what was becoming an increasing problem.

An extension of 240 lin. yds. of 9-in. sewer was laid in Netherfield Lane.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The collection of household refuse continued to be carried out by direct labour using the relay system of refuse collection. Three vehicles of the low loading type were used on this work, one of which was kept as a spare vehicle in case of breakdown and also for loan to other departments.

It was found necessary to replace the oldest of these vehicles and in April a new 10 cu. yd. all-steel Karrier Game-cock (7 man cab) was put into commission. The increased capacity of this vehicle proved of benefit and at the same time facilitated transporting the workmen, especially in the more scattered parts of the district.

No serious difficulties were met with during the year, and the mild winter was, without doubt, an important contributory factor. Those houses in various parts of the district to which access is provided by steps, are, to say the least, a problem after frost or a fall of snow.

Disposal of the refuse by means of controlled tipping was carried out wholly at the Carrs, Church Street. This tip has been in use since May, 1952, and by the end of 1957 the work of recovering the marshy area adjacent to the River Meden will be nearing completion. A total of 8,721 loads of refuse have been tipped on the Carrs to the end of the year.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Workmen—1 Foreman, 2 drivers and 5 labourers.

Number of loads collected—1,999.

Total quantity of refuse for year ending 31st March, 1957, was 4,847 tons.

The average yield per 1,000 population per day (365 days) was 1.11 tons.

Number of houses and premises—3,843.

Average haul 2 miles.

The weight of refuse is estimated by surprise test weighings.

SALVAGE.

The bulk of the wastepaper salvage continued to be collected by the house refuse removal lorries, whilst the 10 cwt. van was used on one half day per week to collect that from business premises. Early in the year it became evident that collections of wastepaper were outstripping mill demands and consequently from the 1st July, 1956, the Council were requested to accept a temporary limitation of deliveries. This setback is reflected in the salvage figures for the year with a corresponding loss of income. It would appear that this control will extend well into next year.

The salvage movement is an important factor in the internal economy of the country and it is therefore regrettable that this lack of economic stability has again shown itself in the post-war period.

SALVAGED MATERIALS 1ST APRIL, 1956, TO 31ST MARCH, 1957.

Item	Weight Collected			Price Received		
	T.	C.	Q.	£	s.	d.
Paper (all grades)	144	13	3	1307	1	0
Rags, String, etc.	1	8	2	29	18	6
	146	2	1	£1336	19	6

EXPENDITURE ON SALVAGE.

	£	s.	d.
Wages of Salvage Attendant at Tip	360	3	1
Sundries	41	5	0
Bonus for workmen	293	0	1
	£694	8	2

THE TOTAL COST OF COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSE
AND TRADE REFUSE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1957.

Particulars	Collection			Disposal			Total		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Wages	3675	3	1	426	4	9	4101	7	10
Motor Maintenance (incl. Petrol & Oil)	757	8	8				757	8	8
Other Materials	161	9	1				161	9	1
Licences	115	15	6				115	15	6
Miscellaneous	10	13	6				10	13	6
Rents, Rates and Insurance	54	15	7				54	15	7
Employer's Liability	4	9	2				4	9	2
Loan on New Vehicle	360	18	8				360	18	8
Gross Expenditure	5140	13	3	426	4	9	5566	18	0
Income	—			—			—		
Total Net Cost	£5140	13	3	£426	4	9	£5566	18	0

HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE.

TABLE SHOWING COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1957.

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Item.	Particulars, (1) (2)	I. COLLECTION.			II. DISPOSAL.			TOTAL.
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
REVENUE ACCOUNT.								
A.	Gross Expenditure ...	5140	13	3	426	4	9	£ 5566 18 0
B.	Gross Income ...	—			—			—
C.	Net Costs ...	5140	13	3	426	4	9	5566 18 0
UNIT COSTS.								
D.	Gross expenditure per ton	1	1	2½	1	8¾		1 2 11
E.	Gross income per ton ...	—			—			—
F.	Net cost per ton...	1	1	2½	1	8¾		1 2 11
G.	Net cost per 1000 houses or premises from which refuse is collected ...	1337	10	0	108	6	8	1445 16 8
H.	Net cost per 1000 population	432	5	10	35	18	9	468 4 7
RATE POUNDAGE.								
J.	Net cost; equivalent rate in £	14.27d.			1.18d.			15.46d.
K.	Percentage of J. to total rates	6.79%			.56%			7.36%

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA.

Number of inspections or visits made	.....	.....	.....	2,387
Number of complaints received	.....	.....	.....	160
Number of premises which required sanitary improvement				97

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS.

Housing Act & Public Health Acts	.....	.....	.....	144
Premises re-inspected (including housing)	.....	.....	.....	172
Moveable Dwellings	.....	.....	.....	25
Council house applicants	.....	.....	.....	8
Overcrowding	.....	.....	.....	8
Slaughterhouses	.....	.....	.....	6
Meat Inspections	.....	.....	.....	369
Butchers' Shops	.....	.....	.....	18
Food Stalls	.....	.....	.....	11
Bakehouses	.....	.....	.....	2
Cafes and Restaurants	.....	.....	.....	28
Fried Fish Shops	.....	.....	.....	7
Other premises where food is prepared, stored or exposed for sale	.....	.....	.....	35
Premises and Vehicles where ice-cream is prepared or sold				18
Food Vehicles	.....	.....	.....	1
Dairies, Milk Shops and Milk Vehicles	.....	.....	.....	41
Places of Public Entertainment	.....	.....	.....	1
Club Premises	.....	.....	.....	7
Interviews with owners, tradesmen, etc.	.....	.....	.....	287
Shops Act	.....	.....	.....	26
Factories without mechanical power	.....	.....	.....	3
Factories with mechanical power	.....	.....	.....	26
Outworkers' premises	.....	.....	.....	1
Infectious Disease	.....	.....	.....	9
Disinfections	.....	.....	.....	9
Rodent Control	.....	.....	.....	41
Verminous Premises	.....	.....	.....	5
Smoke Observations	.....	.....	.....	4
Petroleum Acts	.....	.....	.....	22
Collection and Disposal of refuse	.....	.....	.....	338
Dustbins	.....	.....	.....	66
Drains	.....	.....	.....	80
Water Supplies	.....	.....	.....	32
Samples—Bacteriological and Chemical	.....	.....	.....	162
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	375

NOTICES.

Statutory Notices served	10
Statutory Notices complied with	9
Informal Notices served	196
Informal Notices complied with	186

DESCRIPTION OF WORKS CARRIED OUT.

Drains cleared, repaired, etc.	9
W.C. Cisterns repaired	8
W.C. other repairs	18
Sinks repaired or renewed	8
Waste Pipes repaired	8
Water re-instated or laid on	2
Service Pipes and Cisterns repaired	5
Yard Paving repaired	2
Dustbins renewed	487
Roofs repaired	21
Eaves, Guttering and rainwater pipes repaired	19
External walls pointed or rendered	4
Windows provided, repaired and renewed	15
House Floors repaired or renewed	5
Doors repaired or renewed	7
Ranges and Coppers repaired or renewed	7
Rooms Ventilated	1
Internal Walls and Ceilings repaired	18
Flues and Chimney Stacks repaired	9
Smoke nuisances abated	1
Yards Cleansed	3
Glass Food Screening provided	1
Firebacks repaired	6
Miscellaneous	9

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

No applications were received during the year for licensing under the Public Health Act to station and use vans as moveable dwellings. Two vans are licensed and periodic inspections of these showed them to be satisfactorily kept without creating any nuisance.

SCHOOLS.

There are six schools in your area, one of them being a temporary wooden structure.

The water to all schools is from the town supply and is satisfactory.

In cases of notifiable infectious disease the Headmaster or Headmistress is informed of any cases, contacts and the period of exclusion.

HOUSING.

1.—Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year.

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	123
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	172
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932....	—
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	—
(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	8
(4)		Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	77

2.—Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	76
--	----

3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 & 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	....	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices—		
(a) By Owners	....	—
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners		—

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	....	10
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—		
(a) By Owners	....	9
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners		—

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	....	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	....	—

D. Proceedings under Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1953, Section 10.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	—
--	------	---

4. Housing Act, 1936. Part IV. Overcrowding.

Accurate Figures not available.

Total No. of families re-housed during 1956 (including re-lets)	8
---	------	---

Houses built in 1956

Under local authority	....	—
Under private enterprise	....	5

Housing Statistics for 1956

Total No. of Council Houses occupied at 31.12.56	790
Total No. of applications for tenancy held at 31.12.56 from people living in rooms (in the district)	67
Total No. of applications for tenancy of old peoples' bungalows held at 31.12.56	77

PETROLEUM ACTS.

Eighteen licences were issued during the year for the bulk storage of 14,700 gallons of petrol. Eight of the licensed premises had hand-pumps fitted to storage tanks, nine had electric pumps and one stored in metal barrels. All premises were visited during the year and no contraventions of note were found.

RODENT CONTROL.

The Council provides a free service of rat disinfection to residential property, but the cost of treating commercial properties is re-charged to the occupier. These facilities have proved completely adequate for the requirements of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

The Carrs tip has required frequent attention and is likely to do so while tipping continues.

All the sewers in the district were tested and received two maintenance treatments in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Infestations which were treated by the department during the year were :—

Private Residential Property	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Business Premises	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
U.D.C. Refuse Tips, Sewage Works and Sewers	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Farms	.....	.....	.....	.....	2

SHOPS ACTS.

No difficulties were encountered in enforcing the provisions of this Act concerning ventilation, heating, lighting, sanitary accommodation and handwashing facilities, for which the Council are responsible. Minor defects were dealt with at the time of the visit or remedied by informal action.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

The Food Hygiene Regulations which came into operation in January, 1956, gave considerable impetus to the Clean Food Campaign, and have resulted in much time being spent on inspections of food premises and in discussions with traders on the interpretation and application of these regulations. To further assist these tradesmen they were all supplied with an abstract and guide of these regulations. Many improvements to food premises have been effected particularly with regard to handwashing facilities and the provision of hot water. The increasing awareness of those engaged in the manufacture, preparation and handling of food for cleanliness, together with its appreciation by members of the general public, will, I am sure, eventually eliminate those food shops which are not of the requisite standard.

The premises of one snack bar proprietor did not comply with the requirements of the new regulations and by nature of construction could not be made to comply. These premises were pulled down and a new building erected.

During the year swabs were taken from the drinking glasses at eight clubs and three public houses. The laboratory report showed the bacteriological cleanliness of these to be satisfactory with the exception of those at one club. After advice and guidance follow-up swabs at this club were found to be satisfactory.

Byelaws as to handling, wrapping and delivery of food and sale of food in the open air, are in operation in the area of the Council.

LIST OF FOOD PREMISES IN THE AREA.

	Number
Bakehouses	1
Butchers	10
Catering Establishments	7
Fish Friers	7
Grocer and General Stores	34
Greengrocers	4
Confectionery and Sweets	12
Licensed Premises	16

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS, 1949-1954.

The following tables give particulars of the registrations and licences granted by the Council :

No. of distributors with Dairy premises	.....	.....	4
No. of distributors with shops	.....	.....	8
No. of distributors outside area	.....	.....	4

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (PASTEURISED AND STERILISED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (RAW MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949.

Licences issued under the above regulations are :

PASTEURISED MILK.

No. of dealers licences	.....	.....	.....	9
No. of supplementary licences	.....	.....	.....	2

STERILISED MILK.

No. of dealers licences	.....	.....	.....	11
No. of supplementary licences	.....	.....	.....	1

TUBERCULIN TESTED MILK.

No. of dealers licences	.....	.....	.....	5
No. of supplementary licences	.....	.....	.....	1

SAMPLING.

The following is a summary of milk samples taken during the year :

	No. of Samples	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Pasteurised	20	20	—
Sterilised	14	14	—
Tuberculin Tested	14	14	—
T.T. Pasteurised	12	11	1

Two samples were examined for Tubercle Bacilli by animal inoculation and all were found to be negative.

Results of all laboratory tests of samples, whether favourable or adverse, were communicated to the persons from whom the samples were obtained.

Since November, 1952, only special designated milks may be sold in this district.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955. SECTION 16.

There are 18 premises registered in regard to ice-cream, 17 of these are for storage and sale only and the remaining one for manufacture, storage and sale. The ice-cream manufacturing premises were not used during the year.

During the year 18 visits were made to these premises.

In all cases where ice-cream is sold from shops it is sold wrapped as received from the manufacturers.

The following is a synopsis of results of 9 samples of ice cream taken over the year.

Ministry of Health Provisional Grading				
No. of Samples	Grade 1	Grade II	Grade III	Grade IV
9	8	1	—	—

The Public Health Laboratory Service suggest that over a six-monthly period, 50% of a vendors samples should fall into Grade I, 80% into Grades I or II, not more than 20% into Grade III and none into Grade IV.

Twelve water-ice samples were submitted for bacteriological examination and all were found to be satisfactory.

FOOD PREPARING PREMISES.

There were five premises in the district manufacturing prepared meats and registered in accordance with Section 16 Food and Drugs Act, 1955. Eight inspections of these premises showed a good standard of cleanliness to be maintained.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955. SECTION 62.

Licences were granted for the following slaughter-houses :

Mr. B. Davies, 5, Church Street, Warsop.

Mr. B. Crooks, Wood Street, Warsop.

During the year 369 visits were made to slaughterhouses for meat inspection.

PARTICULARS OF CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed	543	12	20	1288	597
Number Inspected	543	12	20	1288	597
All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	45	2	—	3	13
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuber- culosis & Cysticerci	8.28%	16.6%	—	0.23%	2.17%
Tuberculosis only :					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	57	4	—	—	10
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	10.4%	33.0%	—	—	1.67%
Cysticercosis					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	5	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration	5	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—

WEIGHTS OF MEAT CONDEMNED.

Reason for Condemnation	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Total Weight in lbs.
Tuberculosis Weight in lbs.	1697	55	Nil	Nil	144	1896
Disease other than Tuberculosis Weight in lbs.	655	21	Nil	17	57	750
Total weight in lbs.	2352	76	Nil	17	201	2646

CONDEMNED FOODSTUFFS.

During the year 1956 the following unsound meat and other foodstuffs were condemned and surrendered as being unfit for human consumption.

	Approximate Weight lbs.
Meat	2,646
Other Foods :	
Canned and bottled foodstuffs	40

Canned and bottled foodstuffs which have been condemned as being unfit for human consumption are disposed of by burying on the Council's refuse tip.

Condemned meat after being coloured with green dye, is taken by Council vehicle to a knackers yard situated outside the district.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933 TO 1954.

14 renewals of licence to slaughter animals were issued during the year.

A cash captive bolt pistol for humane slaughtering of animals is available for purpose of loan from the Health Department in cases of emergency.

ADULTERATION OF FOODS.

I am indebted to the Notts. County Council Food and Drugs Inspector for the following report on articles of food formally sampled under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Report of the Public Analyst for the year ending 31st December, 1956.

Article.	No. of Samples.	Result of Analysis.
Brandy	1	Genuine
Cheese	2	Genuine
Chicken Paste	1	Genuine
Figs	1	Genuine
Gin.....	1	Genuine
Halibut Liver Oil Capsules	1	Genuine
Herb Beer	1	Genuine
Honey	1	Genuine
Lemon Cheese	1	Genuine
Lime Juice Cordial	1	Genuine
Margarine	1	Genuine
Meat Pie	2	Genuine
Milk	53	Genuine
Orange Drink	1	Genuine
Peas, canned	1	Genuine
Sausage	6	Genuine
Steak and Kidney Pie	2	Genuine
Sweets	1	Genuine
Whisky	4	Genuine

In conclusion I wish to record my appreciation to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their active interest and support at all times and to Dr. Carroll the Medical Officer of Health and all other officials of the Council for their help and co-operation.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

M. WOMBELL,

Public Health Inspector.

Factories Act 1937 and 1948

PART I OF THE ACT.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises.	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities....	3	3	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	21	26	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	24	29	—	—

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature(S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)....	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2	2	—	—	—

